



HALIFAX, N. C. FEBRUARY 18, 1830.

NO. 50

PRINTED EVERY THURSDAY BY  
JOHN G. LILES  
AND EDITED BY  
EDM. B. FREEMAN.

## The Celebrated Horse



### MARION

Wanted and the ensuing season at my stable two miles from the town of Halifax and will render service at thirty dollars the season payable at its expiration which may be discharged by twenty five cash. Forty five dollars to ensure, payable when the fact is ascertained or the property changed. One dollar to the groom.—The season will commence the 1st of February and end 10th July.

Good pasturage gratis, and mares grain fed at 25 cents per day when required, every attention shall be given to prevent accidents or escapes but no responsibility for either.

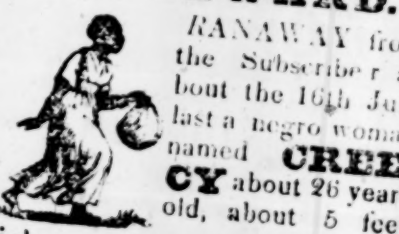
### MARION

Is a beautiful dark bay, black mane and legs, full five feet two and three-quarters inches high, now ten years old, in good order, &c. He was got by old Sir Archibald, his dam by Citizen, his grandam by Alderman, his great grandam by Roebuck, his g g g dam by Herod, his g g g g dam by Partner, &c. MARION was run at Lawrenceville against Sir Henry, and won the Jockey Club with ease; he travelled to New-Market, and there won the Jockey Club, beating Betsey Richards and others.

### BENJAMIN S. LONG

January 28th, 1830. 47—11.

### \$20 REWARD.



RANAWAY from the subscriber about the 16th July last a negro woman named **OREE** about 26 years old, about 5 feet high, round shouldered, and has a down look and weak voice.—she is supposed to be lurking in the neighborhood of Maj. Jas. C. Fawcett's and is no doubt, frequently at the plantation of E. H. Eure Esq. on the river, above Halifax, as she has a husband belonging to Mr. Eure.—It is supposed she has a child with her about two months old—I will give the above reward of twenty dollars and pay all reasonable expenses to any one who will deliver her to me, or have her secured in any jail so that I get her again.

WILL B. MOORE.  
January 20, 1830.

### \$50 REWARD.



RANAWAY from the subscriber a year past, negro man named **HARRY** He is a bright black, about five feet 10 inches high, thirty ye ars old; wears whiskers; has an impediment in his speech, and a down look when spoken to. He is by profession a fiddler, a ditcher and sawyer. I purchased him in Halifax, at sheriff's sale, several years past, sold as the property of Wilson Carter. He has lately been seen in Bertie county, employed both as a ditcher and sawyer. He there passed as a free man. I will give the above reward of Fifty dollars, to any person who will deliver him to the jailor in Halifax, by the 15th October, or fifty dollars, if delivered to him any time thereafter.

B. C. EATON.  
Sept. 1, 1829. —30 ft

### BLANKS

Neatly executed at this office.

## COACH AND GIG

### Making business.

THE subscriber, respectfully informs the public that his Coach making business &c. is still continued at his former stand, near the church. He makes this notice, under the impression, that some of his friends and many patrons, may have been induced, from report, to believe that he is about to remove his establishment elsewhere.

He, herewith, announces his intention of continuing his business in this place, and, respectfully, asks a continuance of the patronage now extended to him. He will always be found at his post, and prompt in the discharge of his mechanical duty.

THOMAS MARSHALL.  
Halifax, Jan. 17th. 48—48.

## Trent's Mush Island Plantation FOR LEASE.

THE subscriber is disposed to lease the above farm for one or more years on fair and reasonable terms—application to be made to me in Richmond Virginia or to Thomas Burges Esq. of Halifax N. C.

JOSEPH TRENT.  
Jan. 25, 1830. 47—31.

### POETRY.

'Tis the gift of POETRY to breathe the round nature an odour more exquisite than the perfume of the rose, and to shed over it a tint more magical than the blush of morning.

FOR THE HALIFAX MINERVA.  
Lines To Miss M\*\*\*\*

Girl of my soul! one moment yet,  
One moment give to me!  
This little town where first we met  
Our parting place must be.

Oh! gaze on yonder star my love,  
If then beams on lake and tree!  
And say that when afar I rove,  
Thou'lt fondly think of me.

The wreath you twined of fairy flowers  
May wither and decay,  
But oh! the joys of happier hours  
Can never pass away—

Yes! yes they flee, but memory flings,  
Her halo o'er the past!  
And to her vivid fancy brings  
Joys that forever last—

And when on distant shores I roam,  
Mid gayer scenes to rove,  
My heart will fondly turn to home,  
And to its early love.

Then let no other dearest, win  
Thy gentle heart from me  
For while life warmly throbs in mine  
Each pulse shall beat for thee.

SELIM.

### TO A WHITE ROSE.

Go to my fair thou lovely rose,  
Present to her my duty;  
And as you on her breast repose,  
Which rivals thee in beauty,  
Tell her I found thee in the shade,  
A lone, retiring blossom;  
And that thy stem I've thornless made,

To guard so pure a bosom.  
Tell her that though the wilderness  
Contained thee blooming lonely,  
Thy beauty's power was none the less.

And that it is not only  
Within the rude world's ardent gaze,  
Beauty is worth admiring,  
But that it rather shuns its praise—  
And loveliest looks retiring.

(From the London Keepsake)

### THE FALSE RHYME.

"Come tell me where the maid  
Is found,  
Whose heart can love without  
deceit,  
And I will range the world around  
To sigh one moment at her feet  
On a fine July day, the fair  
Margaret, Queen of Navarre,

then on a visit to her royal brother, had arranged a rural seat for the morning following, which Francis declined attending. He was melancholy; and the cause was said to be some lover's quarrel with a favorite dame. The morrow came, and dark rain and murky clouds destroyed at once the scheme of the courtly throng. Margaret was angry, and she grew weary; her only hope for amusement was in Francis, & he had shut himself up—an excellent reason why she should the more desire to see him. She entered his apartment; he was standing at the casement, against which the noisy shower beat, writing with a diamond on the glass. Two beautiful dogs were his sole companions. As Queen Margaret entered, he hastily let down the silken curtain before he window, and looked a little confused.

"What treason is this: my liege," said the Queen, "which crimson's your cheek? I must see the same."

"It is treason," replied the king, "and therefore, sweet sister, thou may'st not see it."

This the more excited Margaret's curiosity, and a playful contest ensued. Francis at last yielded; he threw himself on a huge high-backed settee; and as the lady drew back the curtain with an arch smile, he grew grave and sentimental as he reflected on the cause which had inspired this libel against all woman kind.

"What have we here?" said Margaret, "Nay, this is lesse majeste—"

"Souvent femme varie  
Bieu fou qu'il s'y fie!  
Very little change would greatly amend your complexion—would it not run better thus—  
'Souvent homme varie  
Bieu folle qu'il s'y fie?'"

I could tell you a thousand stories of man's inconstancy. I will be content with one true tale of woman's fidelity, said Francis drily; "but do not provoke me. I would fain be at peace with the soft Mutabilities, for thy dear sake."

"I defy your grace," replied Margraet rashly, "to instance the falsehood of one noble and well-reputed dame."

"Not even Emilie de Lagny?" said the King.

This was a sore subject for the Queen. Emilie had been brought up in her own household, the most beautiful and the most virtuous of her maids of honor.—She had long loved the Sire de Lagny, and their nuptials were celebrated with rejoicings but little ominous of the result. De Lagny was accused but a year after of traitorously yielding to the Emperor a fortress under his command, and he was condemned to perpetual imprisonment. For some time Emilie was inconsolable, often visiting the miserable dungeon of her husband, and suffering on her return from witnessing his wretchedness, such paroxysms of grief as threatened her life. Suddenly, in the midst of her sorrow, she disappeared; and inquiry only divulged the disgraceful fact, that she had escaped from France, bearing her jewels with her, and accompanied by her page, Robinet Lergoux.—It was whispered that during her journey the lady and the stripping often occupied one chamber; and Margaret, enraged at these discoveries, commanded that no further quest should be made for her lost favorite.

Taunted now by her brother, she defended Emilie, declaring that she believed her to be guiltless, even going so far as to boast that within a month she would bring proof of her innocence.

"Robinet was a pretty boy," said Francis laughing.  
"Let us make a bet," cried Margaret. "If I lose, I bear this vile rhyme of thine as a motto to my shame to my grave; if I win—"

"I will break my window, and grant thee whatever boon thou askest."

The result of this bet was long sung by troubadour and minstrel. The queen employed a hundred emissaries—published rewards for any intelligence of Emilie—all in vain. The month was expiring, and Margaret would have given many bright jewels to redeem her word. On the eve of the fatal day, the jailor of the prison in which the Sire de Lagny was confined, sought an audience of the queen; he brought her a message from the knight to say, that if the lady Margraet would ask his pardon as her boon, and obtain from her royal brother that he might be brought before him, her bet was won. Fair Margaret was very joyful, and readily made the desired promise. Francis was unwilling to see his false servant, but he was in high good humor, for a cavalier had the morning brought intelligence of a victory over the Imperialists. The messenger himself was lauded in the despatches as the most fearless and bravest knight in France. The King loaded him with presents, only regretting that a vow prevented the soldier from raising his visor or declaring his name.

That same evening, as the setting sun shone on the lattice on which the ungainly rhyme was traced, Francis, as the beautiful queen of Navarre, with triumph in her bright eyes, sat beside him. Attended by guards, the prisoner was brought in; his frame was attenuated by privation, and he walked with tottering steps. He knelt at the feet of Francis, and uncovered his head; a quantity of rich golden hair then escaping, fell over the sunken cheeks and pallid brow of the suppliant. "Sir jailor, where is your prisoner?"

"Sire, blame him not," said the soft faltering voice of Emilie; "wiser men than he have been deceived by women. My dear lord was guiltless of the crime for which he suffered. There was but one mode to save him: I assumed his chains—he escaped with poor Robinet Leroux in my attire; he joined your army; the young and gallant cavalier who delivered the despatches to your grace, whom you overwhelmed with honors and rewards, is my own Enguerrand de Lagny. I waited but for his arrival with testimonials of his innocence, to declare myself to my lady the Queen. Has she not won her bet? and the boon she asks—"

"Is de Lagny's pardon," said Margaret, as she also knelt to the King. "Spare your faithful vassal, Sire, and reward this lady's truth!"

Francis first broke the false speaking-window, then he raised the ladies from their supplicatory posture. In the tournament given to celebrate his Triumph of La-

dies, the Sire de Lagny bore off every prize; and surely there was more loveliness in Emilie's faded cheek—more grace in her emaciated form; type as they were of truest affection—than in the prouder bearing and fresher complexion of the most brilliant beauty in attendance on the courtly festival.

YOUNG NAPOLEON  
The eyes of the enlightened people on the Continent are bent on Vienna, but not on France Met-ternich."

So said the Constitutionnel a few months ago; and much more is contained in that assertion than the upholders of legitimacy, and the mad crew of Ultras, who do gag, at least, the German press, will allow Europe to learn. There is, nevertheless, a wild and glowing spirit in the young Duke of Reichstadt, which I greatly doubt either Austrian states prisons, or Metternich's state lessons, will do ought but increase and inflame. I much question—and my opinion is founded on very close observation, aided by the best information to be obtained—I much question but that youth will more trouble to those now trembling the balance of established powers, than ever they need fear from the mighty autocrat of all the Russias. Nicholas may have an overwhelming horde of barbarian troops, but he can have no hold on, nor can he look for any aid from, the liberals of the Continent—a body daily growing in strength and extent, and ever ready to I may venture to say, be enlightened of every class. But who among them, in the event of that final struggle between the two great warring opinions of the day, which the events of Europe are fast ripening to a crisis, would not receive with joy, and aid with united power, (emerging as they already do, all distinction of class or country in the one common humanitarian cause) a man whose inherited name, if not inherited spirit, would be as a key-stone to unite, and as a mighty talisman where with to direct and guide the elements of the storm? His name alone would be a host. The people know it.

There has been lately published a little poem, the exception of which in France is alone proof of what I have advanced, entitled, *Le Fils de l'Homme*, the notes of which contain much new information on the subject of this deeply interesting person; though I have been led to adopt a different view of his general disposition of character, which gives no sign of that sombre, melancholy turn of mind, which Mr. Barthelmy therein assigns him. It is impossible to wait the quick transition of marked expression which his countenance continually presents, without perceiving as plainly as though it were there written, that he was never formed in nature's coarser mould. It is the one desire of his heart to be a soldier. On being demonstrated with on this perfectly impermissible desire, and taunted with want of spirit in wishing to be an inferior officer, and to command a dependent body of troops, he replied, "Let me enter the army only as a common soldier—I ask no more." He is kept a close state prisoner, as his predecessor allowed to M. B. H. He is fond of field sports, in which he is occasionally indulged. Once he was permitted to at-

## EAGLE HOTEL,



## HALIFAX, N. CAROLINA

THE subscriber informs his friends and the public generally, that he has leased that large and commodious house, formerly known by the name of the

## BIG TAVERN,

where he is in hopes, his strict attention to his business, and the following prices, will insure to him a portion of the public patronage.

PRICES.  
Man and horse per day, \$1 50  
Do. board by the year, 130 00  
Do. do. per month, 12 50  
Do. do. by the day  
for a man, 1 00  
Dinner and horsefeed, 75  
Supper, 37 1-2  
Breakfast, 37 1-2  
Lodging, 12 1-2  
J. H. McLEMORE.  
August 20, 1829. 29—6m

## State of North Carolina,

## HERTFORD SUPERIOR COURT OF LAW.

Fall Term, A. D. 1829  
Daniel Williams,  
Matthias Williams in fact  
vs  
Martha Flynn

Judicial Attachment—Col. Carr Darden summoned as Garnishee. It appearing to the Court, that the defendant in this case has removed beyond the limits of this State, or so absconded or concealed herself, that the ordinary process of Law cannot be served upon her: it is therefore ordered by the Court, that publication be made in the Halifax Minerva, for six weeks, giving the said Martha Flynn notice to appear at the next Term of this Court, to be held for the County of Hertford, at the Court House in Winton, on the fourth Monday in March next, then and there to enter into a replevin bond and plead to issue; on her failing so to do, Judgment final will be taken against her, and the amount in the hands of the Garnishee held subject to the plaintiff's recovery.

Taste  
JAMES D. WYNNS Clerk.

## FARMERS HOTEL

## HALIFAX N. C.

THE subscriber respectfully informs the public, that he still keeps a House of Entertainment in this place and that he has reduced his rates of Board to \$1 50 cents per day for man and horse.

D. C. FENNER.  
48—11.

## WANTED

IMMEDIATELY, at this office, two or three well dressed Buck-skins.



and a review, but the effect was such that the trial was never repeated. He is much beloved throughout the country.

The state of deep-seated feeling pervading all ranks on the Continent is little known, or to be guessed at by the passing excitements of party feeling to which we are accustomed in England. The spirit of liberty and light is widely gone forth, more strongly evinced, because more clearly contrasted, against the blacker ground-work of foreign despotism and bigotry; it has settled deeply on the souls of the people; I could say much, too, of the energetic efforts employed to stay its progress and smother its force by those holding yet the *magni nominis umbra* of established power; the life and the spirit, and with them all lasting might, have however, departed from their hands.

#### GENERAL DEVAUX.

One of the gallant officers of our old army General Devaux, has profited by the voluntary exile to which he submitted in 1815, to exalt the French name among the Persians. Having taken refuge in a province of that empire then under the government of a son of the Shah, he obtained permission to train six battalions of the troops in the European mode. The young prince some time after declared war against the Turks, without the consent of his father. Very soon, however, he found cause to repent of this rash measure, by learning that an army of 22,000 was advancing against him, to oppose which he had only 14,000 men. Devaux however animated his courage; and when the two armies came in sight of each other, formed the whole mass of the irregular troops with the artillery into one body, and advised the Prince not to attack the enemy, but merely to return their fire. He then ordered three of his battalions to make a vigorous charge on the enemy in front, while he with the other three should at the same time assail their flank. This bold manoeuvre alarmed the Prince, who did not foresee its effect and he exclaimed, "Devaux you will certainly ruin us." The Turks were then making a tremendous fire, which concealed from their observation the movement of the Persians. Devaux continued to advance—and the Turks finding themselves attacked on different sides, soon gave way. They were pursued and cut to pieces, leaving their camp with immense booty to be despoiled by the Persians. The Prince on reaching the field of battle, found Devaux seated on one of the enemy's cannon: After a cordial embrace, he immediately decorated him with the distinguished orders of the Lion, and the Sun.

Devaux after this, astonished the Persians still more by taking a strong fortress by storm, during the intense heat of summer, and at the time a pestilential wind was blowing. The report of this last exploit, caused him to be summoned to Shah's Court, where he was received with the highest honors. Poets made him the theme of their praise, and orders were given by the Shah to his principal artist to prepare a painting, representing him at the moment of rushing into the midst of the enemy. This picture has been placed in the great gallery of the palace; and the General has moreover the power of cutting off as many heads as he pleases—a distinguished privilege among these barbarous people.

For some time past however Devaux has wished to leave Persia, which circumstance was a subject of general regret at Court, where he is regarded as one of the firmest supports of the throne. The Shah has prevailed upon him to remain,

but his heart is with France; and should she ever have need of his services, he would fly to her assistance.

[*Courier des Etats Unis.*]

#### IMPORTANCE OF NEWSPAPERS

*Aid in Business.*—Whatever may be a man's calling in life, a newspaper aids his business. If he is a farmer, he will see improvement in ploughing, manuring, and cultivating his ground—the best animals—the best seeds—succession of crops—improved machines. The advertisements will also show him where he can best buy and sell.—Mechanics will see improved machinery. Merchants will see articles for sale—some things wanted and others offered. A milk man, not long since, lost a bargain at an auction, which would have paid for his paper ten years, merely by not taking the paper in which the auction was advertised. He came and subscribed for the paper, and declared he would take it as long as he lived.

#### FOREIGN.

**GREECE.**—It appears by the late arrivals from Europe that Greece is to have a monarchical form of government, and, Prince Leopold to be the King. On this subject the Middleton (Conn.) Sentinel remarks.

"Prince Leopold, it appears, has been selected, by three of the powers of Europe, as the future Sovereign of Greece. If the Greeks accept of him as their master, it will—to use an old saying—be like 'jumping out of the frying pan into the fire!' We had supposed, that that oppressed people, in their last struggle, were fighting for freedom and liberty, and not for slavery in a new form. If the generous people of this country, who so liberally contributed of their substance, to aid that distressed nation, had imagined, even for a moment, that their contributions would go towards establishing another monarchy in Europe, we doubt, very much doubt, if any thing had been done for them in this country. We cannot, however, but hope that a different fate than the one contemplated, awaits that hitherto depressed and enslaved country—that the Genius of Liberty, with her expansive wings, may overshadow and protect her people—and that the Supreme Ruler of the Universe may so overrule events that they may have a Government of the People, in which civil and religious liberty will be the foundation of the fabric."

The Augsburg Gazette gives the following details relative to the recent earthquake at Bucharest—"Fifteen churches have suffered so much that no one dares venture to enter them, and 115 houses, including that of the English Consul, are so shattered that they are not habitable. Happily not more than one person perished, Kimpua, on the road to Cronstadt, suffered more than Bucharest. The winter at Bucharest is excessively severe, the thermometer constantly marking from 20 to 15 degrees below zero." *Norfolk Herald.*

The late English newspapers says the N. Y. Advertiser contain smaller quantity of matter of general interest, we have observed at almost any former period. Parliament not being in session, there is nothing in the state of things in Great Britain, of a domestic nature, beyond the trials of some editors of a newspaper in London for libels, and occasional speculations upon the situation of Ireland, to excite the public feeling, or attention. Nor does the general condition of Europe furnish much that is interesting, or important. Since the termination of the war between Russia and Turkey, and the

publication of the treaty of peace between those powers, very little is said concerning the affairs of the continent, beyond mere local politics. The contentions of parties for the ascendancy in France, where the government partakes in some degree of the characteristics of freedom, occasionally excite some attention, and give rise to speculations, which are in some measure interesting. But upon the broad scale, there is not much in the political concerns of Europe, that is calculated to excite feeling, or awaken attention, especially at this distance.

Even the affairs of Greece appear to advance with a sluggish pace towards final adjustment. There has been recently a good deal said about placing the crown of that nation upon the head of Prince Leopold, formerly the husband of the Princess Charlotte of Wales; but we find nothing of an official or definitive character relating to this subject. If the allied powers have determined to place a stranger upon the throne of Greece we should not be surprised if they should select this prince for the sovereign. He is German origin, and therefore might be more acceptable to Austria, than a native of some other country. His relationship to the reigning family of Great Britain, and the long acquaintance the people of that country have had with him, may naturally be supposed to operate in his favour there; and Russia, not having it in her power to furnish the new monarch, will be quite as likely to be satisfied with Prince Leopold, as any other individual that might be selected. At the same time, we have seen nothing but newspaper authority to warrant any opinions, or conclusions relating to this matter.

**FROM CARTHAGENA.**—By the arrival yesterday of the brig Mantillo. Capt. Beckman, from Carthagena, we learn that the Venezuelians had declared themselves independent, and Gen. Paez was placed in command of affairs. That state had taken up arms against Bolivar.

Gen. Harrison, late Minister of the United States to Colombia, his son, and his Secretary, Mr. Van Rensselaer, of Albany, and Col. Torrents, late Charge des affaires of Mexico to the same Government, have arrived in the Montilla.

A friend at Carthagena writes us as follows, under date of January 9th:

"I arrived here in the brig Medina, Capt. Sullivan, in a short passage of 14 days, and am here at a most interesting period, as all eyes are fixed on the Liberator, and great anxiety is manifested to know what course he will pursue. Guayaquil and Quito have declared in favor of his being proclaimed Monarch of Peru. The news of the separation of Venezuela causes much excitement. As I wish well to Colombia, I hope, on the return of the Liberator from Peru, he will reconcile all the conflicting interests which now divide the nation. He was to be at Bogota on the 4th inst.

"The English Minister, Mr. Turner, his lady and family, arrived here on the 4th inst. in H. M. ship Herald, and has engaged the steamboat Liberator, belonging to your townsmen, Mr. Burrows, to ascend the Magdalena. There are now three cargoes waiting for this boat, which I hope will succeed to admiration. The boat is now daily expected from up the river, when I shall embark in her with Mr. Turner, and shall feel a good deal of pride in proceeding through the wilderness, 600 miles from sea, under our own flag.

"The Medina will sail in two days for Congress, to bring up a part of Bolivar's army that

are now at Panama. She will probably perform the trip in 16 days, and sail immediately for New-York, without losing her trip. The schr Gen. Warren sailed 4 days since for Tampico in ballast.

"12 o'clock.—Gen Harrison has just embarked on board the Montilla, under a handsome salute of 13 guns, from that vessel and the Medina."

In addition to the above extract, we have other accounts representing Colombia to be in a distracted state. No certain statement is made by any of our friends that Bolivar has himself consented to be crowned; but his friends are active in disseminating the doctrine that a strong government is necessary for the Colombians, and toasts to Simon the First had been given. We are persuaded that if the troops were withdrawn, the people would declare for a republican form of government, and the separation of Venezuela will probably induce Bolivar to pause if he has entertained any idea of being crowned. The French Commissioner, De Bression, was as busy as ever. Time will not permit us to say more at present, but we hope to be able to furnish on Monday some translations which will be interesting.

Troops had already marched for Venezuela, and the army from Peru, which was at Panama, was ordered for the same destination. *Mer. Adv.*

**CANADA.**—The Governor of Lower Canada delivered his speech to the Legislature on the 22d of Jan. and copies were received in Montreal in 23 hours. The Gov. says that no distress is experienced in the country, agriculture has been carried on with activity, commerce has been more extensive than usual, the revenue has increased, the public monies are to be secured in the hands of the Receiver General, elementary instruction has been generally established, internal communication much improved, and facilities have been afforded to settlers. He speaks of a communication from His Majesty and recommends the rejection of pistareens, &c. from the currency, and the admission of English coin at its value. A small tax is recommended on waste land.

#### DOMESTIC

##### SO. CAROLINA CONFERENCE.

It is said, that the session of this body, just over, has been in many respects, the most interesting ever held; but the circumstance which most remarkably distinguishes it, is the division of the Conference District into two separate Conferences. The South-Carolina Conference will hereafter be bounded by the Savannah river on the west. The Conference which has been created west of that boundary, will be designated the Georgia Conference. The Georgia Conference will meet at Macon, Geo. on the 5th January, 1831; and the South-Carolina Conference in Fayetteville, on the 26th January, 1831.

[*Ral. Reg.*]

**NEW YORK.**—There is nothing in this broad and boundless union says the *Enquirer*, equal to a winter in New-York. In other cities and in other latitudes they may talk of splendor, gaiety, and fashion and eclat, but what are they all compared with the extacies generated within the limits of this happy place, in the space of one short week. In Boston, the gay world talk philosophy, study metaphysics, and turn blue with learning and the Newfoundland east wind. But they don't make such a noise in the world as we do in New-York. In Philadelphia, they analyse anthracite, call themselves "Athenians," and

think that the rest of the world around them are absolute barbarians covered with skins, and eating raw venison. In Baltimore, they are so much taken up with matching colours, studying the mechanism of bishops, and running wild on rail roads, that the rest of the world is considered a blank in the human lottery—a barren desert—a shrubless wilderness, not worth a graduation debate in a century. But New-York is the centre of fashion. There is only one New-York, and one Broadway, and one Tammany Hall, in the union. The season has set in with unexampled gaiety Parties, soirees, squeezes, jams, are all the go. We have a number of beautiful irritating questions on which to go high, raise the steam, and go ahead at the rate of thirty miles an hour. There's the "College question," the "Indian question," the "Mayor question," the "Anti-Auction question," besides a hundred questions now ready to burst into life and being.

**INDIAN WAR.**—Hostilities commenced between the Choc-taws and Osages, in Arkansas Territory, about the middle of December last which, it is apprehended, will result in serious consequences to both parties, unless promptly checked by government. *Star.*

**CASE OF ROWLAND STEPHENSON.**—Geo. Millen and Wm. Williams, the parties who entered the plea of guilty to the indictment against them in the affair of Rowland Stephenson, were sentenced by Judge Holt, on the 1st inst. the former to a fine of one thousand dollars and six months imprisonment—the latter to a fine of five hundred dollars, and imprisonment for 3 months.

**MINT OF THE UNITED STATES.** Philadelphia, 26th Jan. 1830.

**SIR.**—Conformably to general instructions from the Treasury Department, assays have been made of the following foreign coins, the result of which is now respectfully communicated.

##### GOLD COINS.

From the Assayer's report, it appears that the gold coins of Great Britain contain 12 parts of fine gold in 24 parts: those of Portugal 21 31-32 parts of fine gold in 24 parts: those of France 21 10-16 parts of the fine gold in 24 parts: and those of Spain 21 parts of fine gold in 24 parts.

The value per pennyweight of the gold coins of Great Britain, deduced from the above assay, is like that of the gold coins of the United States, 88 88-100 cents: that of the gold coins of Portugal 88 76-100 cents: that of the gold coins of France 87 37-100 cents; and that of the gold coins of Spain 84 84-100 cents.

The above values are conformable to the general results of from assays, except in regard to the gold coins of Spain, in relation to which irregularities have, not unfrequently been noticed before. This assay was of the coinage of 1824, the latest that has been obtained for trial. It indicates a value per pennyweight about half a cent higher than the general estimate founded on an average of former assays, which may be stated at 84 28-100 cents.

##### SILVER COINS.

Spanish milled dollars appear, by the Assayer's report, to contain 10 ounces, 15 pennyweights 12 grains of fine silver in 12 ounces.

Standard silver of the United States contains 10 ounces, 14 pennyweight, 4 5-13 grains of fine silver in 12 ounces, and, according to the weight, denomination and value of our silver coins, as established by law, is worth 115 38-100 cents per ounce.

The value per ounce of the Spanish milled dollars, as de-

duced from the above assay thereof, is 116 1-10 cents. Their value by tale, according to the average weight of those coins hitherto deposited at the Mint, may be estimated at nearly 100 cents 3 mills, the value stated in my last report.

I am, with great respect,  
Your obedient servant,  
SAMUEL MOORE.

#### NAVAL COURT MARTIAL.

A General Naval Court Martial assembled in Washington on Monday last, for the trial of such officers as may be brought before it. The Court is composed as follows:

Capt. Chas. G. Ridgely, Pres.  
Capt. Jos. I. Nicholson,  
Capt. Edm. P. Kennedy,  
Capt. Thos. Ap Catesby Jones,  
Mas. Com. Will. B. Shubrick,  
Mas. Com. Chas. W. Morgan,  
Mas. Com. Beverly Kennon,  
Lieut. Isaac McKeever,  
Lieut. Chas. S. McCauley,  
Mr. M. Moffitt, Esq. Judge A. J. The Nat. Intelligencer observes:

We are much concerned to hear, that a considerable number of officers, the higher ranks of the service—a larger number, we believe, than has often occurred at any time before—are now under arrest, and will probably receive their trials by the Court now convened.

#### NOMINATIONS.

Of the nominations lately made by the President, we understand that the following were confirmed by the Senate on Wednesday last, namely:

Louis McLane, of Delaware, Minister to Great Britain.  
Washington Irving Secretary of Legation.  
William C. Rives, of Virginia, Minister to France.

Charles C. Harper, of Maryland, Secretary of Legation.  
William P. Preble, of Maine, Minister to the Netherlands.  
Augustus Davezac, of Louisiana, Secretary of Legation.  
Cornelius P. Van Ness of Vermont, Minister to Spain.

J. C. Pickett, of Kentucky, Secretary of Legation to the Republic of Columbia.

James Duncan, to be receiver of Public Moneys at Washington, Mississippi.

William J. Duncan, of Philadelphia, and James Campbell, of New-York, to be Directors of the Bank of the United States.

#### CURRENT COINS.—A

Committee of the U. S. Senate, having charge of the subject, lately made a report to that body, on the current coin of the United States. Their report was accompanied by a bill now pending before the Senate, intended to remedy the defects in the present system, of which the following is a copy.

A BILL in addition to acts concerning Coins and the Mint.

*Be it enacted, &c.* That the copper coins of the United States shall be a legal tender for the payment of all debts and demands not exceeding ten cents, and for no greater sum.

Sec. 2 That the silver coins of the U. States less than a dollar, shall not be a legal tender for the payment of any sum not exceeding ten dollars.

Sec. 3. That, when any gold or silver coin of the U. States shall be diminished in weight more than one twenty fifth part of its full weight, such coin shall not be a legal tender.

Sec. 4. That no foreign coin whatever shall be a legal tender for payment of any debt or demand.

Sec. 5. That the first and third sections of this act shall be in force from the passing of the act; the fourth section shall be in force from the third day of July, in the year one thousand eight hundred and thirty one; the second section shall be in force from the third day of July, one thousand eight hundred and thirty three.



CHURCH BURNED.

The Boston papers of Tuesday morning contain an account of the total destruction, by fire, of the Rev. Dr. Beecher's church, in Hanover-St. The conflagration occurred on Monday morning, mostly before day. This fire caught from the flue of a hot air furnace, which passed near the organ loot; a great fire having been made in the morning, and kept up during the day on Sunday. In a short space of time the interior of the edifice was so completely enveloped in flames, as to render hopeless all endeavors to save it. But a small portion of the pew furniture, hanging and ornaments, was saved, and an elegant organ, but recently put up, was destroyed. The first floor of the building was occupied as the Foreign Missionary rooms, and in those a large number of books and tracts were destroyed. In the cellar of the church a quantity of wine and sheet copper, had been stored by Mr. E. Breed, amounting to 10 or 15,000 dollars, which was principally destroyed. By dint of great exertions, the fire was prevented from extending beyond the church. The Patriot says there was an insurance on the church for \$14,000, and on the books and tracts belonging to the American Board of Missions, for \$3,500.

HALIFAX.

THURSDAY Feb. 18, 1830.

We are requested to state that Mr. LEWIS B. K. DICKEN is a candidate for the Sheriffalty of this County.

By an advertisement in the Spectator, we find it admitted that there are several cases of the SMALL POX in Newbern and that proper arrangements have been made to prevent a further spread of the contagion.

The Mayor of New-York has offered a reward of five hundred dollars to any one who shall discover and prosecute to conviction the persons concerned in the attempted abduction of a young lady in that city (Miss Gordon) on the 4th January last.

THE MILITIA.—This system seems to have undergone in almost every State, some wholesale revision. A bill is before the Legislature of Massachusetts, by which all persons between thirty and forty five years of age are exempt on condition of their being furnished with arms, & equipments which are to be carried to the place of inspection once a year.—An persons doing militia duty between the ages of eighteen and thirty are exempt from poll tax.

The laws of North Carolina are extremely defective with regard to the training of the militia.—Either company musters should be, altogether dispensed with, or some encouragement held out to induce competent persons to receive offices, in the line—we are informed that at a meeting of the citizens of this place, a few weeks since, it was stated that the district had been upwards of three years without officers and a sum of money was then voted, nearly sufficient to purchase equipments by way of inducing some gentleman to take charge of the company.

CONGRESS.

Monday Feb 8.—In the Senate, Mr. Rowan continued his argument in reply to Messrs. Webster and Sprague

Tuesday Feb 9.—The Bill authorising the President to divide Indian agencies was passed and the debate in relation to the public lands, was continued.

Wednesday Feb 10.—The

Bill making provision for the payment of interest due the several States therein mentioned for advances made by them to the U S during the late war, ordered to be engrossed and read a third time.

Thursday Feb. 11.—Memorials for and against Sunday mails were presented and the debate on Mr Foot's resolution continued.

Friday Feb 12.—A Bill providing for taking the fifth census of the United States, passed through its initiatory stages.

Monday Feb 8.—In the House of Representatives—The Bill for the reduction and modification of the tariff was laid upon the table by a majority of 107 to 79.

Tuesday Feb 9.—A Bill for the relief of the Widows, Children and other relatives of the Officers and other crew of the Hornet passed through its first stages.

Wednesday Feb 10.—A Bill for Macadamizing Pennsylvania avenue from the Capitol to the public offices, was reported by the Committee on the Dist of Columbia.

Thursday Feb 11.—The general appropriation Bill occupied this day.

Friday Feb 12.—Mr. McDuffie reported a Bill for the improvement of various harbors and the preservation of numerous naval works.

New Census.—It is suggested by the R. Enquirer, and we think very properly, that as it is desirable that none but the most competent agents, should be employed in taking the census, the Marshal ought to ask more than ordinary recommendations, and that there is no way so effectual for securing the best testimonial, as through the recommendation of each County Court.

SECRETARY OF THE NAVY.—Many idle reports are afloat in regard to the resignation of Mr. BRANCH, got up by newspaper letter writers, for what purposes, we are unable to say.—The following extracts contradicting these reports, are from Letters to the Journal of Commerce and to the Richmond Enquirer.

As to the removal or resignation of Mr. Branch, I cannot believe there is the least foundation for such a rumor. I have, within the last 24 hours seen Mr. Branch and his daughters in company with Mr. and Mrs. Donelson and Miss Eaton, upon the most friendly terms. I believe indeed there is among them the greatest cordiality. There cannot be any cause for reporting a change in the Cabinet affecting Mr. Branch, who is exceedingly well calculated to inspire respect, and strengthen attachments.

"The stories you have about the retirement of Mr. Branch and the appointment of Mr. Woodbury to the Navy Department, are mere 'leather and prunella.' They are circulated, it is supposed, by some tool of the Navy Board; who are anxious to get rid of Mr. B. in the hope of having his place filled by 'a good, easy soul' like Mr. Secretary Southard.—Besides, from what I can learn, if Mr. Branch should relinquish his station, (of which I repeat there is no probability,) the President would be most likely to place the trier in the hands of Com. Porter.—Don't believe a tithe of the tales you hear from this den of mischief-makers. They are all 'light-houses of the sky.'"

NORTH CAROLINA GOLD.—

Since the 4th of March last, the office of the Bank of the U. S. in this town has received from its dealers \$30,853 in Gold, in Bars, the produce of the North Carolina Mines.

Supposing that the State Bank with its six branches—the Bank of Cape Fear with its branches, and the Bank of Newbern, with its branches, have received as much more; and that the merchants of the western counties, where the Gold is found, and who deal principally with the Northern cities, remit as much more to pay for their purchases, we have an amount approaching \$100,000 found, within the year, in the Gold mines of this State.

These suppositions, we are convinced, fall below the reality, but they show the propriety of having a branch of the Mint in this State, for the purpose of assaying and stamping the Gold.

As it should be!—An individual has been traveling thro' Connecticut, for the purpose of getting up an excitement against the Masons, in that land of steady habits. In this high calling, he visited Hartford, where he held several public meetings, and conferred upon the curious the different degrees in Alasonry, as they are laid down in Morgan's famed book. But while raising the scrubs of the place to the Royal Arch, he was arrested by a prosecution, under a statute of the State, prohibiting Theatrical performances. It would not have been amiss, if he had been made acquainted with the ducking stool. Ral. Reg.

The Bible Society of Granville county, at a meeting held at Shilo on the 16th ultimo, adopted the following resolution: Resolved, That this Society will use its endeavors to raise two thousand dollars, to aid in supplying the destitute families of North Carolina with a copy of the Scriptures. Ster.

BOLIVAR.—The following is from the Gaceta de Colombia, a semi-official paper, published at Bogota.

Every day affords new evidence of the desire of the Liberator that the government should be constituted in the manner most agreeable to the national will. We have said enough to show that there is no foundation for attributing to him the project of tyrannizing over the people; but his own conduct is that which most triumphantly refutes the calumny. If it is thought that he has determined to conquer the other American States, the efforts he has made to bring about a peace with Peru, contradict the supposition. If the project of absolute command is attributed to him, his convoking, as early as possible, the national Representation, shows the falsity of this accusation; and if any one pretends that he has dictated the bases of the Constitution which is to be given us without advancing the least proof, the earnestness with which he invokes the opinion of the nation, in order that by this opinion the Convention may be guided in the form of government which they shall adopt, exposes the impudence of his accusers.

[N. Y. Jour. of Com.]

PARTY.—Our Friend of the Fayetteville Observer has been charged with the unpardonable and unpardonable sin of Federalism by a writer in the Oxford Examiner calling himself "Curtis." To this charge the Observer makes the following reply.

We have always considered ourselves a Republican; and so long as our venerated friend, the Senior Editor of the Raleigh Register, (from whom we received our earliest political impressions,) was considered one of the soundest Republicans of the country, we felt that

we might claim to be a Republican. What a Republican may be now, and what a Federalist, depends so much upon circumstances, that we do not care to plead not guilty to the charge until its author shall be good enough to inform us what he calls a Federalist? In Maine, and perhaps some other States, there are two parties, almost equal in strength, each of which calls itself "the Republican party," and its opponent "the Federal party," and for all that we can see, one party has as good a right to the title of honor as the other, for we believe that the only principle on which they differ, is whether this or that man should be the President of the United States. In New-York, among a multitude of parties, they have hardly any such thing, we believe, as a Republican or a Federal party. In Virginia, according to some persons, a Federalist is one who advocates a liberal construction of the Federal Constitution. Duff Green considers all who oppose himself and the Administration as Federalists. In Col. Crockett's country we suppose that Federalists are wild cats.—But what they are in North Carolina, since the old grounds of distinction have passed away, we want to be informed.

SUPERIOR COURT CIRCUITS.—The arrangement of the Circuits lately announced in the Raleigh Star, and copied into this paper, was made by mistake. The following is the arrangement agreed to by a majority of the Judges for the Superior Court Circuits for the present year.

Spring	Autumn.
Edenton, Norwood, Mangum, Newbern, Strange, Donnel, Raleigh, Martin, Daniel, Hillsboro, Donnel, Strange, Wilmington, Mangum, Martin, Morganton, Daniel, Norwood.	

It is hoped that the Editors of papers who have given circulation to the former arrangement, will do likewise with this correction.

Observer.

NEWSPAPERS.

Influence of Learned and Intelligent Men.

All men of intelligence take great delight in newspapers and they should use all possible influence to promote their circulation in the respective neighborhoods where they reside.—Clergymen, Doctors, and others, should impress upon every family the utility and real economy of taking papers. They certainly have a strong interest in elevating the character of the place in which they reside, and where family and personal intercourse is constantly kept up. In every town, there is a considerable portion of that "flat contained in ignorance," which lives only to eat, drink and sleep, and which appears susceptible only of sensual pleasures. But man, every where, is really an intelligent being, and may be introduced to new and exalted enjoyments of which he had formerly no idea. The morals, habits, and language of our children depend much on our immediate neighbors.—How important then is it that every neighborhood should be intelligent and virtuous.

No time to read the papers.—All men will find time for every thing that is really a gratification to them; and hence the complaint of "no time," is in fact no taste for newspapers. Every man has time to read a weekly paper, during a rainy day, or a long evening, or sometimes when waiting for his meals; if he is not a slave, he certainly can find time to improve his mind. His children, undoubtedly, have time enough to learn vice, and if he is not ambitious to raise them above the level of ignorance, they will certainly prove vicious. The most industrious people will always find time

to read, and it is the lazy and idle only who have no time. It is mysterious how many people employ their time, while not at their business, of any kind whatever. Such persons are a blank in creation, and society feels no less when they drop away.

FOR THE MINERVA.

Humble in station, and undistinguished in life, the author of this brief communication none will suspect, not even the famed trio, who sometime since in the assumed plenitude of wit and wisdom, under the signature of the all powerful name of "Cives," measured their strength with the gallant knight or knights who wield the quill for the Spectator of the "Athens" of N. Carolina—a paper much sought after in the state, and standing high in its own literary consequence,—but with me, higher for the arrogance of its style, and the brightness of an assumed escutcheon than for any refined touch which it derives from the classic land of Greece, or any inspiration caught from a clime more pure than the atmosphere of "Bostia." In the days of Shivalry the hearts of the brave panted for glory in the tournament by breaking lance with noble foes; but, in modern times, the Spectator whose home is the famed "Athens" of N. Carolina, has forgot the true spirit of the Grecian sons, and with much confidence in their own powers—vauntingly like have defied the Fayetteville Journal to shed ink with him in the dim—distant field of the next Presidential contest.

And the Journal, nothing loth to meet in proper season, his opponent of "Athens" has, unhesitatingly, accepted the gauntlet thus thrown down.—While I have but little apprehension as to the ultimate triumph of the Journal; for magna est veritas et prevalebit, yet, in the mighty contest I feel to be waged between them, if a penman of modest bearing, should feel disposed to enter the lists, it is hoped he will not be viewed as a bold intruder, but may be permitted to give and parry a thrust, so long as there is a grey goose quill to be found in all the land; for I candidly confess this, a mode of warfare I prefer to all others: Query how does the Spectator respond to this sentiment? Although the interference of another may not aid his coadjutor in the good cause he advocates, yet, it may not be in vain, when the combat thickens, and darkly around gathers the storm of battle, to give him a cheering voice—and remind him "Tho' tis not in mortals allways to command success, He may do more—deserve it."

ASHVILLE.

SUMMARY.

Last Week in Fredericksburg, Virginia, they had the cheerful notes of the birds and glittering icicle on the same day.

A Rail Road is projected from Lexington to some point on the Ohio River.

An Alabama letter writer says that their Legislature intends to purge and purify society. Suppose they should begin at home and take the first dose.

A Georgia gold digger made \$600 in a few days in Haversham county, Georgia picking up the metal.

Four coloured persons were frozen to death in Boston, on the night of January 30.

The Massachusetts rail road has received its quietus from the Legislature of that state. They have been railing in Massachusetts for six years.

Harrogate Salts, obtained by boiling down the waters of Harrogate Springs, [Eng.] is said to be a perfect cure for the Dyspepsia.

In Kentucky the temples of several gambling houses have been imprisoned.

In the University of Pennsylvania, are 796 students, of whom 394 are in the Medical department.

Two Anti-Masonic papers have commenced operations in Philadelphia. One is called the "Sun," the other the "Fireman." There must surely be a hot campaign excepted. N. Y. Enq.

MARK D.

On the 11th Inst. in Bertie County by Nathaniel W. Fletcher Esq. EDWARD PELLE

For Sale.

A well known MILL, known as Grants, on Fishing Creek, seven miles above Enfield and nineteen south of Halifax N. C. This property is now in excellent repair, has attached to it a large and commodious house for the grist mill, forty feet square, three pair superior mill stones five feet in diameter, bolting cloths cotton gin &c also a large convenient house for the saw near the grist mill.

THE PLANTATION

Near the Mill and adjoining thereto, is also for sale, containing 1800 or 2000 acres of land; on it, is a good dwelling house and convenient out houses, stables &c this land is well timbered and is calculated to produce grain and cotton.

THE MILL

can be bought separately or with the land, or the land will be divided to suit the convenience of purchasers.

For terms apply to the subscriber living two miles west of Enfield, Halifax County

M. C. WHITAKER  
Feb. 11 1830. 49—6m

WANTED.  
A JOURNEYMAN to the Tailoring business, to whom liberal wages will be given—None but first rate workmen need apply.

S. SMITH.  
Halifax, N. C. Feb. 13 1830.

The Celebrated Horse.



FRANTIC.

Will stand the ensuing season at the following places (viz.) one day in every week at the stable of Major Richard Crump. One day in every week at the stable of Mr. William Leigh, in Greensville County, Va. and the balance of his time, at the Subscribers stable in Northampton, 18 West of the Court House. FRANTIC has made several fine Races, now Eight years old and in point of appearance and Blood superior to few Horses. He will render services at ten dollars the season, and twenty dollars to insure with fifty cents to the Groom in every instance. For particulars see hand Bills.

RICHARD CRUMP, Jr.  
N. B. Persons wishing to patronize Frantic from the South side of Roanoke will be suffered to cross with their mares at Prides or Moor's. Ferry free from charge.

Northampton County N. C.  
Feb. 18th 1830. 50—4m

LOST OR MISLAD.

SOME time in October 1828, some letter from EDMUND R. APPERSON of New Kent county, to J. S. MORECOCK of Halifax, having in it forty dollars Virginia money, which letter was sent on by mail. I would be glad if the postmasters would be so kind as to search for this letter and let it be known as money is very hard to get.

JAMES MORECOCK.  
Halifax N. C. Feb. 18th 1830.

The Petersburg Times will insert this twice and forward their account to this office for collection.

Religious Notice.

A CAMP MEETING will be held by the association of reformed Methodists at the Friends meeting House, near Enfield, commencing on Thursday the 13th April next.



**HALF WAY HOUSE**

Between Halifax and Warrenton.

The subscriber informs his friends and the public generally, that he has opened a house of entertainment, (at the former residence of the late Mr. James Alston) half way between Halifax and Warrenton and within a few yards of Capt. Willcox's store. The subscriber pledges himself that no attention will be spared to promote the comfort of those who may favor him with a call, this, with the moderation of his charges, he hopes will secure him a portion of the public patronage.

PRICES

Man and Horse per day	\$1.25
Dinner and Horse-feed	75
Supper	37 1-2
Breakfast	37 1-2
Living	12 1-2

St. wants half price.

**Charles C. F. Rencher.**

Halifax county, Feb 8th 1830

The Warrenton Reporter and Raleigh Register, are requested to insert the above three times and forward their accounts to this office.

**NOTICE.**

**WILL BE SOLD,** at public sale for Cash, before the Court house in Tarborough, on Tuesday, 23 inst.

**Two Valuable Horses,**

One a Napoleon colt four years old, the other a Shawnee mare, the property of John Coffield, dec'd, to satisfy an execution in his hands.

JNO. PARKER Shff.  
BY GRAY LITTLE, D. S.  
Feb. 3, 1830. tds

**A Bargain**

May be had in the lot & houses, in the town of Warrenton N. C. known as the

**Exchange Coffee House,**

near the public square, heretofore used as a house of public entertainment. This property having extensive buildings, a large garden, & stables, most of the conveniences requisite for a public house, for which it is every way calculated can be purchased, at this time for sixteen hundred dollars, on application to the subscriber.

S. WHITAKER.

Halifax Feb 11, 1830 49—tf.

**S. SMITH.**

WISHES to inform his friends and customers that he has just received from New York a handsome assortment of

**Superfine Cloths,**

of the most fashionable colors, to wit: Black, Blue, Olive, Green, Brown, Drab and Steel mixed—Also a splendid assortment of rich, fancy Vestings—all of which he is disposed to sell very low.

Those who wish to purchase, will do well to give him a call and examine his assortment.  
Feb. 11, 1830. 49—tf.

**DEBATES OF THE VIRGINIA CONVENTION.**

RITCHIE and COOK will publish early in the Spring their edition of the debates—it will probably make 600 pages octavo.—The demand for the work, say the Publishers, is great, and the subscription is nearly, if not quite, equal to the impression of 2500 copies, which we are striking off.

Subscribers received at this office.

**REMOVAL.**

**HENRY S. HAYNES & CO.**

HAVE removed their establishment to the store formerly occupied by A. A. B. Smith & co. and recently by W. A. Smith, where they offer a well selected assortment of Dry Goods, Groceries &c. on the most reasonable terms for CASH or COTTON.

**NOTICE.**

I HAVE now on Roanoke, and shall receive in a few days, 50 bushels of the best yellow skinned IRISH POTATOES, and 20 casks of superior Thomas-town STONE LIME, all of which will be sold very low for cash.

JOS. L. SIMMONS.  
Post Office, Halifax Feb. 4, 1830

**\$10 REWARD.**

STOLEN from the subscriber, the night of the 30th Ult.

**A light Sorrel Horse,** about 5 feet high, a star or white spot in his face, 8 or 9 years old the coming spring, one hindmost foot white, (the left I believe) fore feet in bad order, one a little split, the left has the appearance of having received a wound near the out edge, something like a chisel had been stuck in it. He works well in Carriage Gig &c. I will give the above reward to any person who will be the cause of my obtaining possession of the above described horse.

GEORGE GRAY.

Southampton County Va.

Feb 11, 1830 49—3t

The Raleigh Register will insert the above twice and forward their account to this Office.

**Lavalley Academy.**

Sixteen miles immediately above the town of Halifax.

Mrs. Lydia Phillips respectfully informs her friends and the public, that the exercises of this institution will be resumed on the 11th day of February.

Having had the benefit of an experience of nearly eighteen years in different parts of the United States, in this employment, she will teach all the branches of education usually taught in the best Female Seminars, viz: Orthography, Reading, Writing, Arithmetic, English Grammar, Geography, Ancient & Modern History, Rhetoric Natural Philosophy, Astronomy, Chemistry and Botany, Composition, plant and ornamental needle Work and embroidery, drawing, painting, and music on the Piano.—She will also teach French if required.

The prices for tuition, by the academical year of ten months, will be as follows.

For the ordinary branches of English Education \$20  
Drawing and painting on Velvet and paper 5  
Music on the Piano 30  
French 15

No charge for Needle work and embroidery.

Mrs. Phillips thinks it not amiss, to subject the following certificate.

Bristol Nov 1st, 1827.

We hereby certify, to all whom it may concern, that Mrs. Lydia Phillips is a lady of respectable and unblemished character, that she is, we believe, well qualified to be the instructress of young ladies, an occupation to which she prefers devoting her time and talents, and that whatsoever she engages to do she will faithfully perform and she is hereby recommended to the favour and patronage of those who may need the services of such a teacher.

ELEX'R V. GRISWOLD.  
Bishop of the eastern Diocese.  
CLARKSON DUNN, Rector of Christ Church

\* \* The subscriber informs his friends and the public, that having rented that large and commodious dwelling house, formerly the property of Col. Nevil Geo deceased, will be prepared to take boarders for the above seminary at \$30 per session of five months, two thirds payable in advance. Every exertion will be made on his part to give satisfaction to those who think proper to put their children or wards under his care.

TIPPO S. BROWNLOW.

Halifax Jan. 15, 1830. 46—tf

The Edenton Gazette will advertise the above four times and forward their account to this office for payment.

THE SUBSCRIBERS will any wish fishermen and others who want, SEINE TWINE of an excellent quality at 35 cents per lb.—Inferior do. at a less price.

They likewise offer for sale

**5000 Bushels Turks Isl and SALT**—and a few half Pipes and Quarter Casks old London particular

**Madeira Wine**

of superior quality, imported direct from Madeira in the Schr Thomas Wynns

MORGAN COWPER & Co  
Murfreesboro' 20th Jan 183 .

41—47

**For Sale.**

A FIRST RATE SULKY, in which a bargain can be had Apply to GEO. R. REESE  
Jan. 30, 1830. 19—3t

**JOHN N. WHITE**

AND

**SAML. WESTON,**

Commission Merchants,

**NORFOLK, VA.**

JOHN M. WHITE, (late of Petersburg, Va.) has removed to Norfolk, and in connection with Samuel Weston, will transact a GENERAL COMMISSION and GROCERY BUSINESS.

They respectfully offer their services to the Merchants and Planters of this section of the country, as also, to those of the state of North Carolina, in the PURCHASE or DISPOSAL of any GOODS or MERCHANDISE, and of the products of the Farmers and Planters, and from a thorough acquaintance with the various kinds of produce, particularly COTTON and TOBACCO acquired by the elder of the firm—they are confident of affording entire satisfaction to those who shall favour them with their business.

The following articles comprise a part of those in STORE, viz:

5 hds. W. I. Rum,  
5 Pipes Bordeaux Brandy,  
2 do. Holland Gin,  
10 hds. N. E. Rum 4th proof  
25 do. Baltimore Whiskey,  
50 bls. do. do.  
15 do. Rye do.—4th proof—4 years old,

25 do. Baltimore Gin,  
20 do. Philadelphia do.  
25 do. N. E. Rum,  
30 do. Cordials, assorted,  
15 qr. Casks Sweet Mal. Wine,  
5 do. Madeira do.  
11 hds. St. Croix Sugar, 1st and 2d quality,

20 do. N. Orleans do. do. do.  
2000 do. Lf. Sugar, various do.  
50 bgs. Coffee—part Java  
Gun Powder,  
Imperial Hyson, } TEAS.  
Young Hyson, &  
Pouchong,

All in various sized packages of superior quality.

25 bxs. Convers Troy Candles 1st quality,  
25 do. do. do. do. second quality,

25 do. Spermacetti do.  
25 do. Soap, various qualities,  
100 do. Windsor Shaving Soap  
15 do. Mustard, in qr. & hf. lb. bottles,

5 do. Superior Chewing Tobacco, in 1 lb. lumps,  
25 do. Millers Cut do.  
50 do. Glass, 8 by 10 and 10 by 12,

25 do. Chocolate, Nos. 1, 2 & 3  
25 casks Cheese,  
50 bls. Mackerill, Nos. 1, 2 & 3  
15 half do. do.  
20,000 Spanish Segars, in half and qr. boxes,

10,000 do. do. inferior quality,  
Bags pepper,  
do. Pimento,  
do. Ginger,  
Kegs Nutmegs,  
do. Fig blue,  
do. Salt Petre,  
do. Indigo and Starch,  
do. Butter and Lard,  
3 tiers Rice  
60 Dimjohns,  
100 Reams Wrapping paper,  
27 do. Writing do.  
60 Kegs Nails, of 100 lbs. each, assorted sizes,

10 doz. Spades and Shovels,  
10 do. Wire Sifters,  
10 do. boxes Axes,  
5 do. Patent Coffee Mills,  
55 do. Bed Cords and Leading Lines.

900 Straw Tumblers,  
10 doz. common qt. Decanters,  
15 do. do. pint do.  
150 pieces Cotton Bagging, 42 inches.

10,000 lbs. Bale Rope,  
5,000 lbs. Twine,  
200 Sacks Liverpool Salt,  
100 bls. Family Flour,  
150 do. Superfine,  
5 tons Country Iron,  
5 do. Swedes do.  
5 do. Blistered Steel,  
5 do. Castings, composed of Ovens,  
Pots,  
Spiders,  
Camp-Kettles,  
And-Irons,  
Flat-Irons, &c.

25 bundles Nail Rods,  
5 do. Brand Iron,  
5 tons Plough Moulds,  
15,000 lbs. Bar Lead,  
2 tons Patent Shot,  
50 kegs Powder F. FF, FFF.

With sundry other articles, and further supplies daily expected.

JOHN N. WHITE, &  
SAML. WESTON  
Norfolk, Oct. 1829. 36—6m

**HENRY S. HAYNES**

& CO.

New Cheap Store,

HAVE opened in the store opposite Messrs Hawkins and Harris, an elegant assortment of

**Staple and Fancy Dry**

**GOODS,**

suitable for the present season, and of the latest style. And also an extensive assortment of

**SHOES, HATS, CROCKERY GLASS, GROCERIES &c.**

And will continue to receive fresh supplies, throughout the season; all of which, will be sold low for CASH or barter'd for produce.

N. B. The subscribers invite their friends and the public generally to call and examine for themselves, as the whole of their GOODS were purchased for (CASH,) the prices they will be offered at cannot fail to please!!!!

H. S. HAYNES, & Co.

Halifax Nov 11, 1829. tf—38

**FALL GOODS,**

And very cheap.

R. KINGSBURY has just received, and now offers for sale, his fall and winter supplies; comprising a very general and extensive assortment of DRY GOODS, which have nearly all been purchased at auction in New York, that enables him to sell them unusually low. The following is a part of my assortment:

Groceries of every description, Hardware, Castings, China, Glass and Earthen ware, Stone ware, Tin ware, Saddlery, Boots and Shoes, Sole and upper leather, morocco, Calf Skins, Cotton Bagging, Bale rope, Iron, Nails, Window Glass and Putty, a large supply of heavy Turks Island Salt, Sack Salt, &c.

The above, together with my former stock, makes the assortment very complete. The above goods will be sold on my usual accommodating terms.

Being confident that I can give satisfaction to those who will take the trouble to call, as regards quality and prices, I respectfully invite all who want to purchase to examine my assortment.

N. B. I wish to purchase with cash, a few hundred bales of prime Cotton. I will also pay cash for a quantity of Apple Brandy, & receive in payment for debts or goods, all kinds of country produce.  
Apply at the Brick store.  
Oct. 15, 1829.

**COMMISSION BUSINESS**

PLYMOUTH N. C.

For the information of Planters and others, on the Roanoke, the subscribers have thought proper to publish a list of charges for Commission Storage and Freight on Produce sent to Plymouth for sale or for shipment to other ports, and at the same time they offer their services in the sale or shipment of produce at and from this place.

Commission and Storage on Cotton per bale . . . 40 cents.

Commission on sales Corn &c. . . . . 2 1-2 per cent.

Ditto on Corn &c. when shipped to order 1 1-4 per cent

Storage on Corn or Wheat—one cent per bushel first month and half a cent per bush: for every succeeding month.

Freight of Cotton from this to New York and other northern ports is 1-2 cent per pound under deck and one dollar per Bale on deck.

Freight of Corn from this to Charleston, Savannah, New York or Providence is 9 to 10 cents per bushel.

Freight to Boston 10 to 11 cents.

Good vessels can be freighted to carry cargoes, at any period of the year, and sometimes for a less freight than above named.—The subscribers have the command of a number of river Boats in good order which they will despatch at short notice, to any landing on the river for the purpose of bringing down produce at the customary freight.—Cotton from Halifax 25 cents per Bale.

BRYAN, MAITLAND, & Co.  
Plymouth Nov. 2, 1829.—2m

**AN APPRENTICE**

To the Boot and Shoe making business, is wanted by

**WILLIAM BROWN.**

Halifax Feb. 11. 40—4.

**JAMES COPTON**

Commission Merchant

**NORFOLK VA.**

The subscriber takes this method of announcing to the public that he has made arrangements for the transportation of Cotton, and produce of all descriptions, from Weldon and Halifax to Norfolk, by the use of boats that go at all times over the shoals, and meet the Steam Boat Petersburg below the shoals, until the new Steam Boat is completed, and ready for use. (which will, doubtless, be in all the month of November next.) The charges will be as follows:

For receiving and delivering Cotton at Halifax, 15 cents.

At Edwards' and Anthony's ferry, 12 1-2 cents.

Freight and Canal toll to Norfolk one dollar.

Storage at Norfolk, per month, 10 cents.

Commission on sales, 2 1-2 per cent.

Freight of a sack of salt from Norfolk to Halifax, or Weldon, Canal toll included, 38 cents.

Barrel of Sugar, 50 cents.

Bag of Coffee, 200 weight, 50 cents.

Other articles in the same proportion.

My agents are in Weldon, Colonel Joyner.

Halifax, Nathaniel Smith, Edwards' Ferry, Dr. Whitehead, Anthony's Ferry, Jas. H. Smith, The lighters I use are to take produce down the river, on the moment of its arrival; it will be received by the Steam Boat, and immediately proceed to Norfolk.

JAMES GORDON.

A more specific memorandum of the freight of the various articles, which will be offered for transportation, will be given in some few weeks. In the mean time, as the season for transportation is at hand, the above is offered as a fair specimen of probable cost, &c. and for the convenience of planters, I purpose keeping in the town of Halifax, a supply of sugar, Coffee, Molasses, Salt, Iron, Cotton Bagging, Bale Rope, Twine, &c. to be sold at the Petersburg prices, with the addition of freightage, &c. from Norfolk.

J. G.

The Raleigh Star will publish this advertisement until further notice, and forward their account to this office.

**WILLIAM H. REDWOOD**

COMMISSION MERCHANT.

**NORFOLK, VA.**

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renders his services to COUNTRY MERCHANTS, PLANTERS, and LUMBER DEALERS.

in the SALE of PRODUCE and LUMBER of every description, & in the PURCHASE of GOODS, for which his commissions will, in all cases, be very moderate.

His attention being confined solely to Commission Business, and his knowledge of persons and of the mode of transacting business in the Borough, together with his thorough knowledge of the Country Business, will, he hopes, be found advantageous to those who may employ his agency.

Refer to Messrs Cole & Sheldon, } Williamsburg.  
Chas. L. Wingfield, }  
Robert Souter, }  
Shields & Ashburn, } Norfolk.  
Eds. Beacon, }  
May, 1829. 17—21m

**NOTICE.**

THE Subscribers having commenced business at Plymouth N. C. in the name of

**J. C. NORCOM & Co.** will transact any business on

**COMMISSION**

committed to their care.—They have WARE HOUSES and BOATS at command.

**J. C. NORCOM,**  
**WM. R. NORCOM.**

Plymouth N. C. Nov 1829 4m—40

**ANDREW HARRIS,**

COMMISSION MERCHANT,

**NORFOLK, VA.**

Recently of Halifax, N. Carolina.

RESPECTFULLY tenders his services to the public in sales of all kinds of PRODUCE, which may be entrusted to his care. His Ware-house is convenient to the wharf, which will save the charge of drayage.

Sept. 2 30—Oct

**FLOUR.**

THE subscribers have just received 55 Barrels of FLOUR, a part of which, is of superior quality. It will be offered low for cash.

**Hawkins & Harris.**

Feb. 4, 1830. 40—tf.

**NEW-YORK AMULET.**

And Ladies Chronicle.

PROSPECTUS.

THE primary object of this work will be, to check the rapid progress of two alarming evils, so fatally prevalent in our country, viz. Intemperance and Infidelity—which, like the cankerworm, are stripping the green walks of life of all its flowers, and leaving the moral world a leafless desert. To do this the more effectually, we shall pourtray in the most vivid colors, the deformity and deleterious consequences of these most deadly evils, by interesting moral tales, sketches, fragments, essays, and scriptural illustrations. We shall endeavor to cherish in the hearts of our readers, the sublime and benevolent sentiments of the blessed gospel of Jesus Christ...to exhibit the beauties and rewards of virtue in all their captivating loveliness...to awaken the better feelings of human nature...to cultivate the social and domestic affections...to lead the mind through the most delightful avenues, to the bowers, of happiness and peace...to elevate and enlarge the conceptions...to imbue the understanding with the most exalted ideas of illimitable attributes and perfections of the Great Divinity...thereby leading mankind to "fear God and keep his commandments."

To accomplish these designs, we shall call to our aid all the eloquence of truth, clothed in the most fascinating form, such as moral essays, simple pathetic tales, varying "from grave to gay, from lively to serene"...poetical sketches...dactylic articles in verse, and sometimes to enliven our pages, a tale of fancy...a humorous story...an allegory...a ballad...or, a song, will receive an insertion. In each and all, the great end and aim will be, to convey moral religious sentiments, through a pleasing medium, to the heart...or, in other words, to blend "the useful with the sweet."

In order to furnish our readers with the choicest articles both of poetry and prose...to encourage genius and to foster talent, generous premiums will be awarded, from time to time, for original articles furnished. The entire services of a distinguished literary gentleman, late from London, who has for some time past been a contributor to the English periodicals, are engaged for the New-York Amulet. With these claims for patronage, the work will be submitted to the consideration of a candid and generous public. Should we succeed in our endeavors to blend usefulness and instruction with amusement and delight, our object will be accomplished.

**CONDITIONS.**

The New-York Amulet... published by an association of gentlemen...will be beautifully printed on fine, white paper, 4to size, with entire new type. Its typographical execution shall equal that of any similar publication in America. It will be afforded to city subscribers in Philadelphia and New-York, who will receive them by a carrier, at one dollar, and twenty-five cents the volume, handsomely covered for preservation. Mail subscribers without covers, will be furnished with a volume, at the very price of ONE DOLLAR...payable in advance. Should the patronage warrant the expense, the work will be embellished with copperplate engravings. Jan. 9, 1830.

**REMOVAL.**

**WILLIAM S. BURT.**

EXPECTS to remove to the State of Tennessee, on or before the 1st of May next. Previous to that time he may be seen, almost every day, in this place, by persons who have business to transact with him.

Feb. 4, 1830. 40—4t



## New Entertainment

### HALF WAY HOUSE

The subscriber informs his friends and the public generally, that he has opened a house of entertainment, (at the former residence of the late Mr. James Alton) half way between Halifax and Warrenton. The subscriber pledges himself that no attention will be spared to promote the comfort of those who may favor him with a call, this, with the moderation of his charges, he hopes will secure him a portion of the public patronage.

**PRICES**  
Man and Horse per day \$1.25  
Dinner and Horse-feed .75  
Supper .37 1-2  
Breakfast .37 1-2  
Lunch .12 1-2  
S. W. half price.

**Charles C. F. Rencher.**

Halifax county, Feb 8th 1830  
The Warrenton Reporter and Raleigh Register, are requested to insert the above three times and forward their accounts to this office.

## NOTICE

**WILL BE SOLD**, at public sale for Cash, before the Court house in Tarborough, on Tuesday, 23 inst.

### Two Valuable Horses,

One a Napoleon colt four years old, the other a Shawanaw mare, the property of John Coffield, dec'd, to satisfy an execution in my hands.

**JNO. PARKER Sheriff.**  
**BY GRAY LITTLE, D. S.**  
Feb. 3, 1830. tds

## A Bargain

May be had in the lot & houses, in the town of Warrenton N. C. known as the

### Exchange Coffee House,

near the public square, heretofore used as a house of public entertainment. This property having extensive buildings, a large garden, & stables, most of the conveniences requisite for a public house, for which it is every way calculated can be purchased, at this time for sixteen hundred dollars, on application to the subscriber.

**S. WHITAKER.**  
Halifax Feb 11, 1830 49—tf.

## S. SMITH.

WISHES to inform his friends and customers that he has just received from New York a handsome assortment of

### Superfine Cloths,

of the most fashionable colors, to wit: Black, Blue, Olive, Green, Brown, Drab and Steel mixed—Also a splendid assortment of rich, fancy Vestings—all of which he is disposed to sell very low.

Those who wish to purchase, will do well to give him a call and examine his assortment.  
Feb. 11, 1830. 49—tf.

## DEBATES OF THE VIRGINIA CONVENTION.

**RITCHIE and COOK** will publish early in the Spring their edition of the debates—it will probably make 600 pages octavo.—The demand for the work, say the Publishers, is great, and the subscription is nearly, if not quite, equal to the impression of 2500 copies, which we are striking off. Office—Subscribers received at this Office.

## REMOVAL,

### HENRY S. HAYNES & CO.

HAVE removed their establishment to the store formerly occupied by A. A. B. Stith & Co. and recently by W. A. Stith, where they offer a well selected assortment of Dry Goods, Groceries &c. on the most reasonable terms for CASH or COTTON.

## NOTICE.

I HAVE now on Roanoke, and shall receive in a few days, 50 bushels of the best yellow skinned IRISH POTATOES, and 20 casks of superior Thomas-town STONE LIME; all of which will be sold very low for cash.

**JOS. L. SIMMONS.**  
Post Office, Halifax Feb. 4, 1830

## \$10 REWARD.

STOLEN from the subscriber, the night of the 30th Ult.

### A light Sorrel Horse,

about 5 feet high, a star or white spot in his face, 6 or 9 years old the coming spring, one hindmost foot white, (the left I believe) fore feet in bad order, one a little split, the left has the appearance of having received a wound near the out edge, something like a chisel had been stuck in it. He works well in Carriage Gig &c. I will give the above reward to any person who will be the cause of my obtaining possession of the above described horse.

**GEORGE G. GRAY.**

Southampton County Va.  
Feb 11, 1830 49—3t

### The Raleigh Register will insert the above twice and forward their account to this Office.

## Lavallee Academy.

Sixteen miles immediately above the town of Halifax.

Mrs. Lydia Phillips respectfully informs her friends and the public, that the exercises of this institution will be resumed on the 11th day of February.

Having had the benefit of an experience of nearly eighteen years in different parts of the United States, in this employment, she will teach all the branches of education usually taught in the best Female Seminars, viz: Orthography, Reading, Writing, Arithmetic, English Grammar, Geography, Ancient & Modern History, Rhetoric, Natural Philosophy, Astronomy, Chemistry and Botany, Composition, plain and ornamental needle work and embroidery, drawing, painting, and music on the Piano.—She will also teach French if required.

The prices for tuition, by the academical year of ten months, will be as follows.

For the ordinary branches of English Education \$20  
Drawing and painting on Velvet and paper 5  
Music on the Piano 30  
French 15

No charge for Needle work and embroidery.

Mrs. Phillips thinks it not amiss, to select the following certificate.

Bristol Nov 1st, 1827.

We hereby certify, to all whom it may concern, that Mrs. Lydia Phillips is a lady of respectable and unblemished character, that she is, we believe, well qualified to be the instructress of young ladies, an occupation to which she prefers devoting her time and talents, and that whatsoever she engages to do she will faithfully perform and she is hereby recommended to the favour and patronage of those who may need the services of such a teacher.

**ELEX'R V. GRISWOLD.**

Bishop of the eastern Diocese.

**CLARKSON DUNN,** Rector of Christ Church

\* \* \* The subscriber informs his friends and the public, that having rented that large and commodious dwelling house, formerly the property of Col. Nevil Gee deceased, will be prepared to take boarders for the above seminary at \$30 per session of five months, two thirds payable in advance. Every exertion will be made on his part to give satisfaction to those who think proper to put their children or wards under his care.

**TIPPO S. BROWNLOW.**

Halifax Jan. 15, 1830. 46—tf

The Edenton Gazette will advertise the above four times and forward their account to this office for payment.

THE SUBSCRIBERS will any wish fishermen and others who want, SEINE TWINE of an excellent quality at 35 cents per lb.—Inferior do. at a less price.

They likewise offer for sale 5000 Bushels Turks Is and SALT—and a few half Pipes and Quarter Casks old London particular

### Madeira Wine

of superior quality, imported direct from Madeira in the Schr Thomas Wynns

**MORGAN COWPER & Co**

Murreesboro' 20th Jan. 183. 4t—47

## For Sale.

A FIRST RATE SULKY, in which a bargain can be had Apply to **GEO. R. REESE**

Jan. 30, 1830. 18—3t

## JOHN N. WHITE

AND

### SAM'L WESTON,

### Commission Merchants,

### NORFOLK, VA.

**JOHN M. WHITE,** (late of Petersburg, Va.) has removed to Norfolk, and in connection with Samuel Weston, will transact a GENERAL COMMISSION and GROCERY BUSINESS.

They respectfully offer their services to the Merchants and Planters of this section of the country, as also, to those of the state of North Carolina, in the PURCHASE or DISPOSAL of any GOODS or MERCHANDIZE, and of the products of the Farmers and Planters, and from a thorough acquaintance with the various kinds of produce, particularly COTTON and TOBACCO acquired by the elder of the firm—they are confident of affording entire satisfaction to those who shall favour them with their business.

The following articles comprise a part of those in STORE, viz:

5 hds. W. I. Rum,  
5 Pipes Bordeaux Brandy,  
2 do. Holland Gin,  
10 hds. N. E. Rum 4th proof  
25 do. Baltimore Whiskey,  
50 bls. do. do.  
15 do. Rye do.—4th proof—4 years old,

25 do. Baltimore Gin,  
20 do. Philadelphia do.  
25 do. N. E. Rum,  
30 do. Cordials, assorted,  
15 qr. Casks Sweet Mal. Wine,  
5 do. Madeira do.  
11 hds. St. Croix Sugar, 1st and 2d quality,

20 do. N. Orleans do. do. do.  
2000 do. LF Sugar, various do.  
50 bgs. Coffee—part Java

Gun Powder,  
Imperial, Hyson,  
Young Hyson, & } TEAS.  
Pouchong,

All in various sized packages of superior quality.

25 bxs. Converts Troy Candles 1st quality,  
25 do. do. do. do. do. do. second quality,  
25 do. Spermacetti do.

25 do. Soap, various qualities,  
100 do. Windsor Shaving Soap  
15 do. Mustard, in qr. & hf. lb bottles,

5 do. Superior Chewing Tobacco, in 1 lb. lumps,  
25 do. Millers Cut do.  
50 do. Glass, 8 by 10 and 10 by 12,

25 do. Chocolate, Nos. 1, 2 & 3  
25 casks Cheese,  
50 bls. Mackerell, Nos. 1, 2 & 3  
15 half do. do.

20,000 Spanish Segars, in half and qr. boxes,  
10,000 do. do. inferior quality,

Bags pepper,  
do. Pimento,  
do. Ginger,  
Kegs Nutmegs,  
do. Fig blue,  
do. Salt Petre,

do. Indigo and Starch,  
do. Butter and Lard,  
3 tiers. Rice,  
60 Dimijohns,  
100 Reams Wrapping paper,

27 do. Writing do.,  
60 Kegs Nails, of 100 lbs. each, assorted sizes,

10 doz. Spades and Shovels,  
10 do. Wire Sifters,  
10 do. boxes Axes,  
5 do. Patent Coffee Mills,  
55 do. Bed Cords and Leading Lines.

900 Straw Tumblers,  
10 doz. common qt. Decanters,  
15 do. do. pint do.  
150 pieces Cotton Bagging, 42 inches.

10,000 lbs. Bale Rope,  
5,000 lbs. Twine,  
200 Sacks Liverpool Salt,  
100 bls. Family Flour,  
150 do. Superfine,  
5 tons Country Iron,  
5 do. Swedes do.

5 do. Blistered Steel,  
5 do. Castings, composed of Ovens,  
Pots,  
Spiders,  
Camp-Kettles,  
And-Irons,

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In order to furnish our readers with the choicest articles both of poetry and prose...to encourage genius and to foster talent, generous premiums will be awarded, from time to time, for original articles furnished. The entire services of a distinguished literary gentleman, late from London, who has for some time past been a contributor to the English periodicals, are engaged for the New York Amulet. With these claims for patronage, the work will be submitted to the consideration of a candid and generous public. Should we succeed in our endeavors to blend amusement and instruction with usefulness and delight, our object will be accomplished.

## CONDITIONS.

The New-York Amulet...published by an association of gentlemen...will be beautifully printed on fine, white paper, 4to size, with entire new type. Its typographical execution shall equal that of any similar publication in America. It will be afforded to city subscribers in Philadelphia and New-York, who will receive them by a carrier, at one dollar and twenty-five cents the volume, handsomely covered for preservation. Mail subscribers without covers, will be furnished with a volume, at the very price of ONE DOLLAR...payable in advance. Should the patronage warrant the expense, the work will be embellished with copperplate engravings. Jan. 9, 1830.

## REMOVAL.

**WILLIAM S. BURT.**

EXPECTS to remove to the State of Tennessee, on or before the 1st of May next. Previous to that time he may be seen, almost every day in this place, by persons who have business to transact with him.  
Feb. 4, 1830. 42—4t

## PRINTED

JOHN

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